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the Huguenots. The family home was on the Rhine, but in territory which was a part of France. Philip Jacob settled at New Rochelle, New York, and there died in 1737. His son William removed to New York City and was buried in Trinity churchyard in 1777. His landed property has been kept together as the Rhinelander estate and has become very valuable. William's son William II bought as a sugar house a building which was used as a prison for Americans during the Revolution. This historic monument known as Rhinelander's Sugar House existed until 1892.

William Rhinelander II (1753-1825) had two sons, William C. (1790-1876) and Frederick William. The latter had a son and a grandson of the same name. President Rhinelander of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western was either the second or the third of the name. The family is now represented by Philip, bishop of the Episcopal Church.

THE CAREER OF MARINETTE

We have had several inquiries lately about the meaning of the name of our city, Marinette. As far as our records show, the name Marinette had no special significance except as it was the name of the Menominee Indian girl who married John Jacobs, and who was well known in early days for her business ability. Have you any further information as to the meaning of the name?

GLADYS M. ANDREWS, *Marinette*

In the Patrick Papers we find a manuscript "History of Marinette" by Dr. John J. Sherman, in which the author says that Marinette Jacobs, from whom the town takes its name, was born in 1793 at Post Lake, the source of Post River, one of the principal tributaries of the Peshtigo River. She was a daughter of a Chippewa woman and a Frenchman named Chevalier, of whom but little is known.

From our records we can add something about Marinette's father. His name was Barthélemy Chevalier, and he was for some time a resident of Green Bay. After his death his widow lived at this place. See *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, x, 138. See also the baptismal record of Marinette's older sister in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xix, 85. The name Marinette was probably an abbreviation of Marie Antoinette. It is quite possible that Chevalier may have

named his little daughter for the unfortunate French queen who was guillotined the year of her birth.

Further information from Dr. Sherman is as follows: Marinette was regularly married to John B. Jacobs, to whom she bore several children and with whom she lived on this river for some time previous to 1822, at about which time he left the river. In the *Wis. Hist. Colls.* you will find more about Jacobs. He was an Englishman who came out to Green Bay from Canada—a man of good education and family but sadly addicted to liquor. He taught school awhile at Green Bay, and Marinette *may* have been one of his pupils. At any rate he loved her, and some of his unpublished letters in our manuscripts show a deep interest in her welfare and that of his children. He went back to Canada to obtain an inheritance left him by a brother. So far as known, he never returned to Wisconsin.

Continuing Sherman's history, we find that Marinette remained on the river with William Farnsworth, to whom she bore several children and who in turn left her and settled at Sheboygan. He was lost on the *Lady Elgin* in 1860.

Marinette should not be morally blamed for her relations with Farnsworth, as those were the customs of the times and the people among whom she grew up. You will find a biography of Farnsworth in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, ix, 397–400. "The old residence of Marinette," Sherman says, "is still standing and is the property of our chief officer, F. Carney Esq. Marinette lived there with her children (among them were Mrs. Charles McLeod, John B. Jacobs, and George P. Farnsworth of Green Bay) devoting the latter part of her life to deeds of benevolence and devotion until she arrived at the ripe age of threescore and twelve, when she quietly passed away on the third of June, 1865. Her remains were first interred in the enclosure near the house where the family had a sort of temporary vault, over which was erected a building composed of cedar logs."